WASHINGTON.

Indian Reserves. Washington, Sept. 21.—The General Land Office has prepared a patent of reservations, amounting to 200,000 acres, in Colorado, for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, under the treaty of 1865. Will Ben Wade Succeed Motley?

It is rumored to-night that Hon. Ben. Wade succeeds Motley as Mintster to England, but no information can be obtained from official authority either deny-

ing or affirming.

The President has appointed Jas. H. Roel, of Kansas, Minister to Chili.

NEW YORK. Arrest of the French Volunteers-

Suit for Damages. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-The French volunteers, arrested yesterday, will sail on the Ville de Paris Oct. 1. The agent of the French steam line declares that a suit for damages against the North German Consul will be prosecuted with all the legal talent and money it is possible

A five year old colt, by Maj. Winfield, who made one-half mile on Fleetwood Course Monday in 1:091, has been sold

The steamer China, from Liverpool, arrived. Four hundred and thirty thousand dollars in specie was exported to-day. A loan of half million was made until Nov. I at seven per cent, the collateral being railway shares.

ROCHESTER.

The New York Democracy in Council-Tammany Triumphant - The

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 21 .- The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Samuel J. Tilden, on whose nomination Wm. C. DeWitt, of Brook lyn, was made temporary chairman. The was then called. When the county of New York was reached, great interest was exhibited to ascertain what course the convention would pursue with respect to the contesting delegation of the Young Democracy. The clerk however only called the Tammany delegates. After the roll was called, Samuel D.

Mott of Kings county, asked to introduce the credentials of the young Democratic delegation. He moved that a committee of two from each judicial district be appointed to investigate the same. The Chairman said: "I will not recog nize any delegation from the city of New

York, except that just announcek by the Secretary, unless otherwise ordered." As no appeal was taken from this ruling the young Democracy was duly somelched. At the afternoon session Wm. T Odell.

of Saratoga, was chosen permanent chairchairman, Joseph Warren, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows: 1. A general indictment against the Republican party. 2. In favor of free trade.

Reform in internal revenue matters, 4. Denouncing the Congressional naturalization act. 5. Rejoicing at the downfall of Impe rialism in France; the establishment of a

French Republic, and the establishment of German unity. 6. Sympathizing with Ireland, Cuba, and other people struggling for liberty.

to parties violating neutrality acts. Endorsing canal funding bill. 9. Endorsing the administration of

Gov. Hoffman. The resolutions were unanimously adopted with great applause.

The State Ticket-All Renominations. LATER.-The following State ticket was nominated by acclamation: For Governor, John T Hoffman; Lieutenant Governor, Allen C Beach. For Comptroller, A F Nichols. For Canal Commissioner, long term, John D Flag; short term, Geo W Chapman. For State Prison Inspector, Solomon Schen-

vention adjourned. A protest from the Young Democracy against the action of the Convention is their case was made, but no notice whatever was taken of it.

all renominations-after which the Con-

RICHMOND, VA.

A Southern Native Union Convention to Meet at Knoxville-An Eminently Conservative Platform-An-

Baker, Congressman from Virginia, and A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, have issued a call for a Convention of the native Union | order, hotly pursued by the French, who men of the South, at Knoxville, Nov. 1 The subjects to be brought to its attention will be the acceptance of the 14th and line of the Orleans road more than three 15th amendments as the final status of African race; universal amnes- Sur Age, and back about a mile and a half and the restoration to every man of the civil and political rights enjoyed before the war; compensation to loyal people for the property taken during capital in the South and West; the abolition of the ironclad oath; giving the rights of citizens to all persons from whom the duties of citizens are required, and the payment of the public debt according to contract. The call says the convention will not be of a party charac-

SOUTH CAROLINA. Negro Troubles-A Serious Conflict

Reported. Augusta, Ga., Sept. 21.-A serious conflict is reported between the whites and blacks in Laurens County, South In Barnwell county a few nights since,

naturally from three causes, viz: The two negroes were murdered and a white man was seriously injured by two negroes. limintion in the number of consumers, ver 30,000 persons having, it is esti-Neveral Negroes Killed, mated, left Paris during the last fortnight; CHARLESTON, Sept. 21 .- Much excitefrom the adoption of rigid economy by ment prevails in Laurens county, S. C., on families and citizens; and from the reorganization under the strict dis-

account of disturbances between whites and blacks. Both parties were armed and organized. Several colored men were killed. The Reform party charges that the disturbances were a pre-arranged plan of the secret leagues to create excitement for political effect. The Republicans indignantly deny the charge. At last accounts all was quiet.

ALABAMA.

Negro Candidate for Congress. SELMA, Sept. 21.—Benjamin Turner, Radical convention for Congress for the first district. Reynolds, of Wilson; Buck, of Mobile; and Coon, of Dalias, were caudidates for the nomination. The ne-

holding another convention. ---between Metz and Rheims. There were thirteen deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans yesterday. Alex. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, has throughout the invading armies. It is been nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the first Wisconsin districts, and troops unused to campaign | Minister of Marine.

And the second s

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

Another Repulse at Toul

550,000 Prussians in France

Paris Completely Invested

Russia0pposesAggrandizem't

Bismarck More Conciliatory

Favre is Cordially Received

Surrender of Forts Demanded

FROM ENGLAND.

English Cabinet Waiting to Hear

from the Interview between Jules

Favre and Rismarck-Russia will

not Permit the Territorial Aggran-

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-The World's

London special telegraphs that a cabinet

neeting was held this evening, but ad-

ourned, after waiting till 10 o'clock in

vain for news of the result of the inter-

view between Jules Favre and Count Bis-

marck. Nothing positive had been at-

tained, but dispatches received early in

the evening here intimate that Bismarck

has manifested a disposition to recede

from his extreme demands, and that he

will induce the King to treat with the

provisional government as soon as its

powers shall have been confirmed by a

institutional assent. He objects how-

There is no longer any doubt that Rus-

threat that she will not permit the territo-

rial aggrandizement of Germany. This

s confirmed to me from the highest

marters; and to the attitude of Russia, ta-

en in connection with the growing indig-

nation of the English people at the course

of the Gladstone Government, peace

must be attributed, if peace is now reached.

The Russian fleets are fitting for sea at

Cronstadt, and as I have repeatedly notified

you, the Russian armies on the Polish

frontier are ready to assume the offensive

Florence announce that the city is cov-

Loxdon, Sept. 21.-Marvelous activity

is manifested on the part of the French

at and around Paris. Earthworks are

eing thrown up at the northern ap-

proaches to the city, and the defences

every hour.

to Poland.

fifty balls per minute.

dopted by the latter.

sians Evacuate Corbeil.

n the other side are being strengthened

Russia is moving large bodies of troops

Bavaria has made arrangements to sup-

Heavy Fighting South of Paris-

The Prussian Force Routed-The

Orleans Railway Cleared_Prus-

London, Sept. 21.—Special to the

World.—The Prussians sustained a very

evere check yesterday in a third attempt

o cut the line of the Orleans railway.

After their repulse at Juvissy and before

Fort Ivey, they yesterday undertook to

force a passage and secure control of the

rom Corbeil upon the main trunk of the

Orleans road, at the hamlet of Wissons, a

village commanded by low hills and buried

a woods, by the French. The Prussian

olumn of 30,000 men was encountered

by a French force of equal numbers,

osted in a most advantageous position,

and with formidable artitlery. The en-

gagement was extremely severe and lasted

nearly six hours. A fresh column of

nearly 20,000 Prussians came up after the

enter the woods. The slaughter here was fearful. The masked bat-

teries of the French mitrailleurs kept

up so continuous and terrible a fire that

he cavalry and infantry of the Prussians

were decimated and repulsed along the

whole line. They finally fell back in dis-

cut off their retreat upon Corbeil and the

Esonne, and drove them down the main

miles, through Savigney and Epiernay

upon the village of Montihery, where a

fierce stand was made in the Burgundian

disorder back towards their main body,

being compelled to evacuate Corbeil at

the same time and reconcentrate upon

This victory clears for the present the

Orleans line which is the only communi-

cation between Paris and the Provinces

now open. Flying parties of Prussians

have succeeded in cutting all other roads

at points more or less remote from Paris,

within a circle of thirty miles, and in

every case they had caused proclamations

n French to be distributed denouncing

leath to all working parties attempting to

Trochu a Stern Disciplinarian.

nore than two months. Bread is now no

learer than before the siege began, and

meat is actually cheaper. This results

cipline of the commissariat of troops

by Gen. Trochu, who has intro

duced in the garrison a sternness

of discipline not known in the French

army for years, and with results already

visible in the perfect order of the city,

the bearing of the soldiery, and the gene

ral high spirit which prevails in the me-

tropolis. There is much alarm however

among the shopkeeping classes at the

arming of the working classes, which

Trochu is carrying out under a full un-

derstanding with the chiefs of all socie-

550,000 Prussians in France-Terri-

ble Disease and Privation-Von

numbers 400,000 strong, and that Prince

Frederic Charles has over 150,000 men

Advices from Namur say the preva-

lence [pestilencer] of Sedan is spreading

es of workingmen.

Moltke before Paris.

pair the mischief done.

cemetery. The Prussians were driven in

They were met in their advance

at once, if necessary.

A Gala Day in Florence.

dizement of Germany.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

life are suffering fearfully. This state of things is farther made worse by the dread-THE WAR, ful rain storms and prematurely chill and The Situation Round Paris Great dissatisfaction is openly expressed

Fight at Villeneuve Monday Northern Germany at the treatment of en. Von Steinmetz. Von Moltke is reported to have aban-Battle at Corbeil Tuesday oned the notion of trying to storm Paris. He will seek to compel its surrender by The Prussians Occupy Orleans starvation and is reported to have pledged imself that within three weeks not a morsel of food shall enter the city. The Upper Rhine Abandoned English Sentiment-Baden and

Vatican Council. LONDON, Sept. 21. - The Times and other orning journals are irritated at Prussian implacability. The Times says Prussia can afford to be generous; she should be satisfied now and treat for peace. The Baden government has formally rejected such decrees of the council as conflict with her laws.

12,000 Chasseurs. LONDON, Sept. 21.—The transports nded to-day 600 zouaves and 12,000

chasseurs at Cheval. Nemours Occupied - Strasbourg is Threatened with Utter Destruction-Prussian Reports of the Fighting Around Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The German forces The City of Rome Occupied lave occupied Nemours. It is said Gen. Werder threatens to uterly destroy Strasbourg if it does not urrender. A dispatch from Mendelseim states that on Tuesday Lunette No. s, before the walls of Strasbourg, was taken by the landwehr, notwithstanding

galling rifle fire. The Free Masons in the German and rench armies have given earnest evidence | tions of the northern side of the city. of their brotherhood and humanity during Paris is entirely shut in and all avenues

uarters before Paris, reports that a reubt with seven guns has been captured y the German troops. Another dispatch from the King to the ueen da'ed Tuesday says the French bandoned their position near Pierrfiett, north of Fort St. Denis. At the same time the Prusso-Bavarians crossing the Seine near Villeneuve attacked three divisions under command of Gen. Viney on sia has made what amounts to a positive the heights of Sceaux and captured seven guns and many men. Fritz directed the

> Latest of Peace-Favre Cordially Received in Private Capacity-The Surrender of the Forts a Sine Qua

movement. Weather superb.

London, Sept. 21.—Special to Tribune. authority learns that Favre will be peared here. received in a private capacity only, and vill be informed by Bismarck that Germany must insist, as a condition sine qua London, Sept. 21.—Dispatches from non of peace, on the surrender of the forts on the Moselle and Rhine by which Germany was threatened with attack. ered with flags in honor of the expected Dispatches received in London from news of the occupation of Rome by the Italians. The population is nearly crazed Ferviers, Rothschild's chateaux. Activity of the French-Russia Moving Large Bodies of Troops into Preliminary discussions were had relative to the time and mode the Constitutional Assembly in view of securing a sufficient guarantee for fulfillment of the conditions to which the Provisional Govern-

ment may yield its consent. The Tribune's special correspondent telegraphs from Florence that the Italian troops took possession of Rome, after a desultory fight, which was stopped by the

There were many demonstrations of ply her army with a new pattern of mirailleuse, which fires three hundred and elfry of the tower and forced the keeper ring the great bell. The troops had The Times says the revolution at Paris orders to use the least possible force in recognized as republican, and that at Lyons as social. The red flag has been

the event of resistance. The final policy of the Government ncerning the Pope is still distrusted by

o the pressure of Catholic powers. FROM FRANCE.

Preparations for the Defense of Paris. Tours, Sept. 21.-It is reported that he Prussians on the line of the Orleans railway after a sharp engagement, were repulsed and fell back upon Malishubo

and Pithiours. Ironclad gunboats for the defense of Paris have commenced operations. Gen. Ripley, an American, has offered is services to the Committee of Defense. Floating batteries have been constructed defend the entrances of the rivers of

A large number of troops and volunteer are at Lille, and it is expected that these and the troops now in the Eastern departments will soon create diversions.

sattle had gone on about three hours and Diplomatic. attempted by a flank movement to Tours, Sept. 21.—The members of the Government were yesterday visited by Foreign Ambassadors who arrived from

> Prussians Enter Orleans - They Abandon the Upper Rhine-Another Repulse at Toul. -Tours, Sept. 21.—The government has rdered troops in all parts of the country

o converge on Paris. It is rumored that the Prussians have ntered Orleans. The following dispatches have been reeived by the Ministry : Colmar, Sept. 20.—The Department of Haut Rhine is completely evacuated by

the German troops, and the drawings of the conscription have been resumed. At Mulhausen all is quiet. Should the enemy return the population will be prepared to Epinal, Sep. 20,-Toul has again been

ttacked but the Prussians were repulsed ad their guns dismantled. Gien, Sept. 20 .- It is reported that e Prussians investing Paris have been cfeated in the plains of Meudon and cures with heavy loss. Patriotic War Loan of 10,000,0001.

Marsenles, Sept. 21.-The Municipal ouncil has voted a war loan of 10,000,-00 francs. A General Rombardment of Strasbourg. Tours, Sept. 21.-Gen. Warder has resed to sign any more safe conducts for

unbardment of the city is about to take

FROM ITALY.

Rome Occupied.The Pope Forbade Hesistance. Florence, Sept. 21.—Rome has been cupied by the Italian troops. No loodshed. The Pope forbade any re istance. The Romans received the Italisns with the greatest enthusiasm. VILLA ALBANI, Sept. 21.—The Italian oops entered Rome through the Porta Pia, firing on the mercenaries as they ad vanced. At last the Pope ordered the

white flag to be hoisted and hostilities

ceased. The national forces then quietly

occupied the city.

How Victor Emmanuel can Ride the Revolution—Mazzini and Gari balds for the Ministry. Lonnon, Sept. 21.—The Papal organ f this city says the following will be the cabinet of Italy under the new regime, groes are jubilant over their victory.

A special from Berlin telegraphs that according to the force new assembled before Paris the force new assembled before Paris ter of Foreign Affairs; Carrola, Munister ter of Foreign Affairs; Carrola, Minister of the Interior; Amuschi, Minister of Fi-nance; Fabrizi, Minister of War; Perta, Minister of Public Works; Ferrary, Minister of Education; Mancini, Minister of

NASHVILLE, TENN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1870.

MUNIOH, Sept. 21.-The Bavarian Minister of War received a dispatch from Lagoy, 20th, at evening, giving the following details of a recent battle near Paris, in which the Bavarians were engaged: Yesterday a sharp battle occurred between Villeneuve and Montrange. The French forces consisted of three divisions

commanded by Gen. Viney, and were supported by a strong redoubt. They were defeated nevertheless.

A Sortic from Strasbourg. MUNIOR, Sept. 21.—The Bavarian Minister of War has received the following: The French garrison made a sortie from Strasbourg yesterday, but were driven back with heavy loss.

In the battle between Villneuve and Montrange, near Paris, on the 19th, the second Bavarian corps supported by Prussians, sustained the attack of Gen. Viney's divisions. The Bavarians took seven cannon and over 1,000 prisoners. The French were driven back into intrenchments.

FROM PRUSSIA.

A Sharp Battle Near Paris.

The Investment of Paris Completed. Berlin, Sept. 21.—Cable special to the Herald-The Crown Prince informed the Queen yesterday by telegraph from Versailles of the investment of Paris. From Versailles to Vincennes the French have been driven back. The capture of an outwork with seven cannon was executed with little loss.

A dispatch from royal headquarters, at Meaux, says the complete investment of Paris was accomplished yesterday. The King reconnoitred to-day the fortifica-Imprisonment of a Democratic Leader.

Bealin, Sept. 21 .- John Jacoby, th leader of the Democratic party, has been f communication are cut off, except via mprisoned at Koenigsburg by order of the military authorities, for calling An official dispatch from Prussian headmeeting of partisans, who drafted rese ntions against the forcible annexation of French territory. The Democrats of Munich passed similar resolutions. It is semi-officially announced that the further unity of Germany will shortly be secured by a new political institute.

FROM SPAIN.

Olozaga's Recognition. Madrid, Sept. 21 .- It now seems that Olozaga had been instructed to recognize the French republic whenever Lord Lyons should do so. Yet he acted withou waiting for the latter's recognition.

Vomito. Madrid, Sept. 21 .- The Spanish towns Tribune correspondent at Berlin tele- on the Mediterranean coast are suffering graphs to-day: The American Minister on from vomito. The disease has not ap

CUBA.

Schooners Captured. HAVANA, Sept. 21.—The steamer Guavah, from Nassau with a cargo of arms and munitions, was captured at Cayo Bismarck yesterday, say Favre was cor- Pamno. The schooner Margarth, from dially received at the King's headquarters | Nassau, in ballast with five passengers on board, was captured at Coyo Cruse.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Indian Hostilities -- Republicar State Convention of Nevada.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.-Late ad vices from Tucson, capital of Arizona, say that place is to all intents and purposes in a state of siege. No mails had arrived from California from the 31st of July to the 20th of August. Ten or twelve whites were killed during the month of August in the vicinity of Tucson, and oy there. The multitude entered the a number of Mexicans. On the borders of Sonora, mail riders, soldiers and teamsters have been slaughtered and the mails, mail stations and wagon trains des-Farmers are abandoning the ranches. War meetings have been held and liberal subscriptions raised for the purpose of protection against the savages. the Left, who fear it will yield too much folunteers are organizing to act in conjunction with Lieut. Cushing, command ing a detachment of the Third regiment of cavalry. The Indians are absolutely

free to commit depradations. The Republican State Convention of Nevada met at Elko to-day, a full delegation was present. Triette, of Story county, will probably be nominated for Governor on the first ballot, Sevingaland stands the best chance for the lieutenant governorship.

CINCINNATI.

Fenian Consolidation_Sinking of s Steamer-Free Wharfage. Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—Several branche t the Fenians and the Irish National Brotherhood consolidated this evening into a club of the United Irishmen. Much enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. J. W. Fitzgerald was elected temporary President. The steamer Kake Henderson struck a rock to-day above Burlington, Ohio, and sunk in water just over her guards. No

There was a large meeting of members f the Common Council and others tolay in favor of the abolition of charges for wharfage. Addresses were made by Hon. Job Stevenson, Hon. A. F. Perry, Hon. Milton Taylor and Gen. Cary. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the public wharves of Cincinnat should be free or as nearly so as may be consistent with the necessary expenses incurred in sustaining them. A memorial, signed by a long list of property holders, with a resolution, was presented

freight was damaged. The boat can be

ASTRONOMICAL.

to the City Council to-day.

Discovery of Another Planet. Utica, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Herald f to-morrow will contain a communica tion from Dr. C. H. Peters, Director o the Litchfield Observatory of Hamilton College, announcing the discovery of another planet, the 112th asteroid. The liscovery was made Tuesday morn On Wednesday morning the sition of the planet was estabished, viz: 15 deg. and 28 min. of right ascension and 10 deg. 13 min. of north leclination. The brightness is that of fixed star of the eleventh magnitude. It named Iphigenia. The planet was dis he inhabitants of Strasbourg. A general overed on the 14th of August, and has been named Ate.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

There was a railroad accident near She oygan Falls, Wis, on Wednesday the 1st, in which a man named Charles Griffith was killed, and a few others were slightly injured. The London Times ridicules the protest

f Bishop Cox, of Western New York. painst the mode of the proposed revision of the Bible, and says his arguments practically oppose any revision whatever. At Glasgow on Tuesday a large buildng, in the course of erection, fell with a reat crash. Eleven workmen were ouried in the rains, five of whom were The Emperor of Brazil is expected

ing the Baltic Tuesday evening passing

the Great Bell. The Pioneer Shipment. By the new freight tariff, recently

Grace and Justice; Mussi, Minister of Grace and Justice; Mussi, Minister of Fla., at 95c per barrel. Massengale, Dougthroughout the invading armies. It is aggravated by the water of the limestone aggravated by the water of the campaign decrease and Commerce; Garibaldi, las & Co. yesterday shipped the first car load to that point.

THE CITY.

MECHANICS AND MANUFAC-TURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Penitentiary Question, A meeting of the Association was held

In the absence of the President, Joseph L Weakley was called to the chair.

Mr Wand, from the Committee on By-Laws, submitted the following for adoption, in addition to those already adopted 1. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Banks and Finance to perform such duties as the Association may from time to

2. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Apprizement and Statistics, when required, to make an estimate of stock on hand and cash valuation of same, and obtain such statistical information as may be of interest to the Association. 3. It shall be the duty of the Judiciary

Committee to watch over and protect the interest of mechanics and manufacturers in so far as State, county and municipal laws affect the same.
4. It shall be the duty of the Committe on Printing and Publication to have such

ciation, and revise all publications of the 5. It shall be the duty of the Commi on Transportation to examine into and compare our facilities with other cities and

report the same. 6 It shall be the duty of the Committee on Elections to decide all disputes of elec-tions of the association, and to advise with the Committee on Judiciary as to the best steps to be taken to serve the interests of this association by the election of municipal, county or State officials. On motion, the report was received and

the committee discharged.

Mr. Wand stated that the Association had received an invitation from the officers of the Tennessee and Pacific railroad to attend the jubilee at Lebanon on Thursday The invitation was on motion accepted. Wand stated that he had badges printed for the members who would attend

on that occasion. The Association then proceeded to the election of a marshal. Mr. Wand was ominated and elected by acclamation. T. H. Jones, from the committee ap-pointed on the Penitentiary, submitted a report, including a communication to be resented to the Inspectors of the Penientiary. The report was received and the communication endorsed by the Association. The communication from the committee to the Board of Inspectors is as fol-

OWB: Messrs McNairy, Atchison and Maney, Commis-sioners for State Penifentiary: Gentlemen: We, as a committee apointed for that purpose by the Mechanics nd Manufacturers' Association of Nashville, and as members of that class who are now and have been the greatest sufferers from that unfortunate system of legislation which has placed convict labor in direct and ruinous competition with their honest industry, and the only means by which they can supply themselves and families with bread, and as representatives of an element whose welfare and success are co existent with and essential to the growth and prosperity of the city and State—we, confidently believing that in you, from your intimate knowledge of all the surrounding circumstances, earnestly desiring a hearty co-operation on your part in the effort to reform a system which has already scriously damaged, and is threatening to subvert and crush out the mechanical and manufacturing interests of our State, would without any spirit of diclation, or interference in State or private

terests, most respectfully represent and submit the following facts and questions for your consideration and reply 1. Assuming as a fundamental principle that "The government is subordinate to the people; but as the agent and repre-sentative of the people, it must be held superior to monopolies, which in thems selves ought never to be granted, and which, where they do exist, should be abolished as speedily as possible; and assuming that government was formed for the protection of the individual, and every act of the government, State, Federal or municipal, which tends to inflict injury upon the honest industry of the citizen, or bring it into unfair competition with anital or nenal labor, is contrary to the spirit of our government and the intention of its founders"-we would call your attention to the fact-

2. That the present system of controll. ng and working convict labor in the State Penitentiary is a dangerous monopoly, huge in its proportions, and destructive to the interests of those engaged in the produc-tion of such articles as are manufactured at that institution; that it is driving some of the most energetic and enterprising manufacturers, who are employing a large umber of hands and good capital in their onsiness, from our midst.

3. That the principle in our national government of which we have ever been more ealous than any other, has been "equal ights, equal taxation, equal justice to all, and yet we find a State adopting the suicidal, unjust and outrageous policy of taxing a class of its citizens, (its most valuable element, while it is the least able to bear the burden imposed upon them, of any other,) by depriving them of the work, and the profit arising therefrom, which by right belongs to them, and giving it to felans for the support of a public insti-tution which is intended for the benefit and protection of every class of honest society in the State. That it is discouraging and preventing a influx of capital and immigration, which would otherwise even now have largely enhanced the value of property and the material prosperity of the city and State, and that it is literally turning from our doors or forbidding the entrance of a large class of active and useful citizens, wh would speedily build up the exhausted finances of the State from its own natural resources, and give a new impetus to the spirit of progress in our midst.

4. The State Penitentiary is called a 'self-sustaining institution." Let us If its manufactures did not come directly in competition with a large class of honest mechanics; or if narket could be found which no other kind of work could supply, this claim might be substantiated—but instead thereof we find the following facts staring us in the face. The Penitentiary works from four to six hundred able bodied men with a force constantly increasing. The average wages of these hands, if honest employes and mechanics, would be at \$2 per day: One thousand per day; six thousand per week; twenty-four thousand per month, and five nundred and seventy-six thousand dollars annually, counting working days-paid to up, and will be resumed to morrow mornworking men simply, as wages for the construction of the various articles manufac-tured by convicts, and which would give to our city five hundred honest, hard-working men, with their own invaluable acquisition of experience and mechanical skill, the adlition to our population of their families, and the increase of the State revenue by the taxable value of several hundred thousand dollars worth of property-this, altogether ontside of the millions of dollars actually nvested by manufacturers themselves, in the purchase of the raw material in the erection of buildings and furnishing them with suitable machinery for their work, this evening. and in private property for their own homes, etc. The penitentiary is manufacturing 20,000 plows, more or less annually, and wagons, corn shellers, straw outters, dollars invested, and several hundred market, "Hemp" is bound to have it.

hands employed by those manufacturers in our city alone, with whose line of business the leading articles of Penitentiary manu-

with convict labor; consequently they must suffer loss, or look for a more profitable field. Who add most to the advance-ment of the public weal? Shall the bread earned by the hard work of the honest me-

chanic be taken from his starving wife and children, in order that thieves and murderers may find something to do, to keep the State Hence we insist, instead of being a "self

sustaining institution," it is a most injuri-ous monopoly, sustained by sweat wrung from the brows of toiling mechanics, in their vain endeavor to compete with a sys-tem which leaves them neither profit for themselves nor food for their families, and which is warring continually, and most successfully, against the dearest and best interests of our city and State. In view of the foregoing facts we would respectfully ask a reply to the following

1. From your knowledge of the situa tion, have you reason to believe that a different policy will be adopted with regard to the convict labor in our State penitentiary, as respects its present manu-

2. Is it the design of the Commission ers to keep the price of their various arti-cles of manufacture below that of honest labor in the same line? 3. Please give exact number of cor

victs at present in the penitentiary.

4. Please state actual expense of ning the institution per month.

5. Say whether, under the present sys tem, it will be necessary to ask any further appropriation from the State. 6. State whether you think the convicts can be profitably employed on any

public works, or private enterprise that will not seriously compete with honest la-WM. STOCKELL, T. H. JONES, JOSEPH E BRENNAN,

TENNESSEE MECHANICAL AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION. Cotton Factors' Premium

The Board of Directors held their regular meeting at the Fair Grounds yesterday when the following special promium was offered: Special premiums of \$210.00 in money by the cotton factors of Nashville. We the undersigned cotton commission merchants of Nashville, Tenn., offer the following special premiums at the fall fair of the Tennessee Agricultural and Me-chanic Association of Nashville, to be held on the week commencing Monday, Oct. 3,

The awards to be made by judges ap pointed by the subscribers. All entries must be made on or before Tuesday, Oct. 4; and swards will be made on Thursday, Oct. 6, at noon.

TEST-BEST GINNING, STAPLE AND CLASSIFI Catron.

Cotton contending for these premiums, must be grown in Tennessee, and on the farm of the planter entering the same. For the best three bales of cotton, premium \$100 and silver medal by the Asso-

For the second best three bales of cotton, premium \$50. For the best single bale of cotton, pre ium \$40, and silver medal by the Asso-For the second best single bale of cotton

premium \$20. It is understood that none of the bales contending in the three bales class, will be permitted to compete for the single bale SB Spurlock & Co, Nos 32 and 34 Broad Sample, Williams & Co, Nos 32 and

McLean & Co, No 52 Broad street. McCrea & Co, No 42 Spring Brook Buildaffairs which do not directly affect our in-Thomas Parkes & Co, No 46 South Market street. J F O'Shaughnessy, Cor Clark and Front

Gilbert, Parkes & Gordon, Nos 80 and 82 South Market street. J M Carsey, Son & Co, Nos 14 and 16 McAlister & Wheless, No 63 South Col

ege street. The mile drive at the grounds is being put in splendid order, and the Amphithea ter Hall fitted up for the products of the farm and garden, and furniture. The booths will be rented on next Tuesday to the highest bidder.

The Grand Floral Concert.

The grandest event of the season in the the musical department will take place at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening next, Such a rare combination of talent and rich profusion of flowers have never before in this city been blended into one magnificent and charming entertaiment. Mrs. Craig, who in her celebrated echo song, is unsurpassed in this or any other country, and Miss Nellie Bowen, in her rapturous and delicious "Sweet, Sweet Home," will both appear. Prof. Baldwin, the Ole Bull of the South, together with other recognized home and neighboring talent will also take part. The occasion will be a rare and orilliant one. Reserved seats will be retained for parties at a distance up to Saturday evening next. Admission tickets one doilar. Reserved seats can be secured at R. Dorman's Music store in Masonie build-Programmes will be issued and circulated to morrow. Few occasions are presented for so refined and glorious a treat as this, and the hall we are sure will be jammed to its fullest capacity.

The following is the result of the match game between the Nashville and Morgan Base Ball Clubs at the Fair Grounds yes-

terday :	
Morgan Club,	Nashville Club.
0 h.	0 B
Blunt 3 2 S. S.	Bilev 4 3 8 8.
Mullins 7 2 P.	Smith 3 4 1 B.
Dernian 2 5 C.	Jeems 2 5 C.F.
Ray2 5 1 B.	Terrell 3 3 C.
Fowler 2 3 3 B.	Bousted 3 4 R.F.
Burns 3 3 L.F.	Archy 2 4 3 B.
Hooper 3 3 C.F.	Moses 3 3 2 B
Forbes, 3 4 2 B.	Johnson 3 2 L.F.
Martin 2 5 B.F.	Kelly 4 2 P
77.77	
27.32	27.30
Flies caught by Nashville	A
Piles caught by Morgan	Name and Address of the Owner, which the Parkers of the Owner, which the O
Time of game 2 bours a	nd 15 minutes, Umpire,
S. M. Clark. Scorers, Fa	rreli and Fogarty.
	Morgan Club,

CIRCUIT COURT.-The case of Kerr The case of Robert Horsey os. Charles Horsey, was taken up and engaged the time of the Court. Carminal Court .- R. M. Miffin charged with bigamy, was found guilty, and sentenced for 19 years to the penitentiary. The case of R. H. Morgan, colored. harged with murder, was continued The case of Frank Morton, charged with forgery, was also continued. The case of Young Alexander was taken

Radical Convention. Pursuant to call on a previous announce ment, the Radicals will meet at the Capitol at 11 o'clock this morning for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. effecting an organization of the party, etc Among those who reached the city yesterday to be in attendance upon the Convention, we noticed Hons. W H Wisener, Horace Maynard, Col. John B Brownlow, Mr. Rule, of the Knoxville Chronicle, and a number of other lesser luminaries. The result of their labors will likely be known

Fully Prepared. A. Hemphill, with his corps of assistants and his increased facilities, prepares for soon at vienns.

\$ A dispatch from Copenhagen says: Six French iron clads and two corvettes, part of the French Baltic fleet, were seen leaving the first our city and State. carts, wheelbarrows, cedar ware of all the benefit of those fortunate enough to be Now, there are several hundred thousand be found on his boards; for, if it is in the residing here, and we will make it to their

> This institution opens to day with all facture, come more directly in competition. the novelties of the period. The store is These manufacturers and employes have in the Union and American Block, and no and County Court Clerks of various counfamilies to support, and there is not enough | doubt will be visited by thousands on this | ties throughout the State. Almost the encombined capital to compete successfully the inauguration day.

NEW SERIES, NO. 644.

On behalf of a numerous and not alto gether uninfluential class, I wish to address a few words to our two candidates for the mayoralty. There is a matter of the first importance to us in regard to which we want you to define your respective posi-tions. There are hundreds of veters dependent upon your response to this call. Neither one of you has expressed, openly, his sentiment in the premises. The matte

Dog or No Dog.

is one deeply affecting our comfort. It was brought up for action before the present administration. We watched it narrowly, and we are indignant at the "shoo-fly" style in which it was hustled aside. This, in the absence of any declaration to the contrary, we must regard as significant of the hostility, or, at any rate, of what is as bad, the indifference of Mr. Morris to the measures which we insist upon in reference to the matter in question. This matter is the dog nuisance a fiercely prevalent in our midst. It is no exaggeration to say that this has become absolutely intolerable. Our city is the worst dog-ridden in America. All night long, in every direction, the atmospher throbs and pulsates with the unintermitting yelping of these infernal creatures, poured out of myriads of brazen throats of all shapes and sizes and all va-rieties of pitch, from deep-toned bass to shrillest treble. Through the streets wander squads of stray curs ready on the smallest provocation to open up

their accursed din, any one of whom set agoing all the rest within ear-shot, in addition to the domestic house dogs, and every throat thus awakened in turn wake up a dozen others, and every one of these SPRING OPENING as many others, and so the horrible, ear thumping discord spreads and multiplies in a geometrical ratio, radiating from the

enclose its circumference. Now, gentlemen, we are tired and sick of this, and we want to know which one of you is willing to relieve us, for that one we propose to vote and to work. All those who lie awake at night, whose business professions compel late hours, and who retire with minds excited by their labors, the aged, the sick, young ladies coming home from evening companies, mothers with young infants upon whose quiet de-pends their own rest; these and many others are forced nightly to writhe under this outrageous infliction, made worse by the sense of its outrageousness, and to undergo an amount of sheer torture, which, if it could be aggregated and the sum total ex-

first bark as a centre, until miles fail to

hibited, would be verily amazing. In a city like Nashville this is simply pre posterous. I have traveled much and many cities seen, but never anything like this. In the little towns of Spanish America, nothing better is to be expected. There the filth, the fleas, the bedbugs, the lice, the rats and mice, the cockroaches, and the loes are fit concomitants, the last the worst of all, however; but even there the towns rank in the inverse ratio of the number of their dogs And among us it is the lowest element of the population that most abounds in dogs. It is not uncommon to see three or four, exclusive of puppies, around a single negro shanty.

Now, we want this thing stopped. We lemand that these stray dogs shall be

killed off. We insist, too, that some check be imposed on the number of domestic dogs. Let any one form a reasonable estimate of their present number and then refleet upon their fecundity, and calculate roughly their probable number within the next three or four years, and if he has any ensibility, he will be positively agha-We want to see a tax of at least \$5 a head nposed upon every dog owned and kept n Nashville. No owner of a decent house dog will object to paying this. Our sister city of Memphis realized last year \$6,000 from her dog tax. We need the money this tax would bring us. It is the true policy of the government to derive its evenue from nuisances. The bulk of Federal internal revenue comes out of alcoholic spirits and tobacco. We must tar

the dog. For my own part, I would cheerfully pay the city \$150 a year to be delivered from dogs altogether. They are by far the largest item, in the sum of annoyance, which goes to mar the pleasantness of my life. And I know from personal communi cation with others that my case is that of many, very many others. Our slogan in this municipal contest is. Death to Stray Dogs and Taxation to

Others." Now, which one of you is our Q-KLUX!! Darkey Plunged in Ye Watery

A case occurred on the banks of the

lassy Cumberland yesterday that is enoug to arouse the sympathies of the hardes sensibility, and the very recital of which is alculated, although they be unused to the melting mood, to make our eyes drop tears as do the Arabian trees their medicine gum, or something of that sort. With this we begin the story, and if ye have tears to shed, prepare to shed them forthwith. I is in this wise. A short time since a white nan, a lineal descendant of the son of Shem who lives near the "roaring river" did then and there offend a veritable son of Ham. The party agrieved went straightway and got out a warrant-a peace war rant. This document was yesterday gives to a negro Constable. He went forth for his victim even unto the water's edge. He was not there. He rolled his chalk balls up the river and he rolled them own the river. On the Cumberland's muddy bank he stood, and cast a wistful eye, and so forth. Pressently that eye lit on a man, and that man was him whom he sought. Constable infolded his document, and with all the majesty of the law in his head and in his hand, approached. He commenced business at once, but before he could "sarve the warrant the white man made a dex terious rear movement, and seizing the constable by the breeches, not far from the waistband, sent him spraddling over into the river. (This was below the water

Fiercely as Leander fought the waves of the Hellespont, did this sable officer battle with the watery element. Finally, out of breath and minus his hat, he placed his No. 10's upon terra firma. He hurriedly reviewed the situation, and rushed frantically to Rue Deadcrick, in hot haste "arter possy cumatabus." Several persons counted their steeds and charged upon the river. The offending man was no where to be found, and the squad returned and was dismissed from the " regular ser

Now can "sich things be?" In this free ountry, in this full light of the nineteenth entury, or any other century, must a man and brother, possessed of certain inalismable rights, in the effulgence of the noonday sun, be ruthlessly seized by the breeches and, with the red hand of Q-kluxers, or any other kluxers, slung thus madly into the raging canawl? In thunder tones we answer, No. No ! No ! ! Northern Gentleman's Testimony

The editor of the Chattanooga Times has and a call from Dr J M Stone, of Cumberland, Guernsey county, Ohio, who is at resent looking over the State selecting ocation. The Doctor informs us that previous to leaving home, he was cautioned by his friends that before coming this State it would be wel to prepare for emergencies — that is, come armed for self protection. We were gratified to learn that this gentleman was well pleased with his reception here and says that he was never more hospitably received or kindly treated than he has been in Tennessee. When a gentleman comes advantage to reside here.

There were over \$8,000 received by the

SPRING

WE PRESENT TO OUR PATRONS AND THE

FOR 1870,

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GENTS'

English Half Hose.

Lisle Thread Half Hose.

Balbriggan Half Hose. Silk Undershirts and Drawers

Lisle Thread Undershirts,

Merino and India Gauze Under-

Patent Pantaloon Drawers.

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